



# RUTLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

## ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR

1967

---

1. HEALTH & WELFARE SERVICES
2. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

R.A. Matthews, M.B., B.S.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
Department of Health and  
Welfare,  
County Offices,  
Oakham,  
Rutland.  
Telephone: Oakham 2544,  
Exts. 11 & 12.



## HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

### MEMBERS

Chairman Lady T. I. Martin, M.B.E.

Vice Chairman Mrs. A. Hodgson.

Aldermen - Sir Kenneth Ruddle, T.D., D.L., J.P.  
Earl of Gainsborough.

Councillors - J.N.D. Anderson.	E. L. Makey
Dr. T.D. Brentnall.	G. R. Noakes
Mrs. B.W. Clark	J. L. Robinson
J.W. Forryan.	Mrs. J. D. G. Schwab.
C.A. Herbert.	Sir Henry Tate, Bt., T.D., D.L.

### Co-opted Members

Dr. J. A. Bradford, Market Overton.  
Mrs. V. K. Gee, Ridlington.  
Dr. E. M. Griffin, Uppingham.  
Mrs. D. J. Davenport-Handley, Clipsham.  
Mrs. J. Moubray, Ridlington.  
Mrs. E. L. Mould, Oakham.  
Mrs. I. H. Oliver, Manton.



S T A F F

County Medical Officer of Health,  
County Welfare Officer, Principal  
School Medical Officer.

R.A. Matthews, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of  
Health.

W. L. Palmer.

Chief Clerk/Ambulance Officer.

E. B. Pearson.

Mental Welfare Officer.

D. D. Smith.

Social Welfare Officer.

Mrs. B. Townrow.

Home Help Organiser.

Mrs. B. D. Hutchinson.

Health Visitors.

Miss M. B. Welsh.

Miss M. Ross.

Miss K. Robinson.

Nurse/Midwives.

Miss E. M. Bell.

Mrs. T. M. Carnachan.

Mrs. M. J. Clark.

Miss R. Hackett.

Miss N. B. Joyce.

Mrs. B. Williamson.

(Relief Nurse).

Mrs. J. M. Sharples.

Adult Training Centre.

Mr. J. Green.

Junior Training Centre.

W. J. Lindley.

Mrs. D. Mettam.

Administrative Assistant.

E. Tooth.

Secretary.

Mrs. M. Bonny.

Clerk/Typists.

Mrs. P. Brundell.

Miss J. Coltman.

Miss A. Maciejewski.

Ambulance Control Clerk.

Mrs. C. Robertson.

Principal School Dental Officer.

Miss J. G. Campbell.

Dental Attendants.

Mrs. K. M. Witts.

Mrs. M. Woolley.

School Nurse.

Miss M. Chetwynd.


Speech Therapist.

Mrs. T. Randall.

School Oculist.

N. S. Batheja.





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30049015>

Department of Health and Welfare,  
County Offices,  
Oakham,  
Rutland.

To the Chairman and Members of  
the Health and Welfare Committee

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1967 covering both Health and Welfare Services.

With one exception the Vital Statistics continue to show an improvement on previous years and indicate a satisfactory state of health of the community. The exception is the illegitimate birth rate which I regret has increased from 3.1% to 4.9% (expressed as a percentage of the total birth rate). The only consolation is that this is still well below the national rate. It is perhaps coincidental that during 1967 the Health and Welfare Committee agreed to make an annual contribution to the Peterborough Diocesan Council, the body which undertakes the moral welfare work within the County (and has done so without charge since the inception of the National Health Service).

There were no maternal deaths attributable to pregnancy during 1967, and 85% of the births took place in hospital and other institutions. The domiciliary midwifery case load continued to drop and maternity nursing cases increased correspondingly. It is hoped that with the introduction of the 1968 National Health Service Act (which will no longer restrict district midwives to domiciliary cases) integration with the hospital maternity service will take place and domiciliary midwives follow their cases into hospital and there deliver them.

Introduced during 1967 the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act extended the existing powers of Local Health Authorities to enable them to provide or arrange for other bodies to provide advice on contraception and supplies to persons needing them on social grounds and not only in medical cases as hitherto. To supplement the Family Planning facilities already provided by the general practitioners the Secretary of The East Midland Branch of the Family Planning Association at the Authority's request entered negotiations with the Hospital Management Committee in order to provide a regular clinic in the Rutland Memorial Hospital; this was to become operative at the beginning of 1968.





The County Council made a grant of £100. to the East Midlands Branch of the Family Planning Association for the year 1967/8 in respect of Rutland patients. It is understood that initially this sum will cover the cost of both medical and social cases.

Towards the end of 1967 the health visitor vacancy was filled, thus enabling all group practices in the County to have an attached health visitor. Included in the report is a short account of the work of an attached Health Visitor and it is obvious that this method of working is to be desired with the Health Visitor as a member of the general practitioner team.

Training Courses were held for Home Helps and proved to be very successful with increased use of these auxiliaries being made by the district nurses.

In a year of financial restriction progress was made on projects already initiated by my predecessor, Dr. I. D. McIntosh. Work was commenced on the new 30-bedded Old Peoples' Home at Ketton which should be completed by mid 1968.

By far the most important development during the year was the provision of the Adult Training Centre - albeit temporary pending building of a purpose-built Centre. Although the premises are far from ideal the atmosphere that has already developed there has more than justified this provision. Here I must pay tribute to the local industries, namely, Markon Engineering, and Rutland Plastics that have so readily supplied the Centre with assembly work for the trainees.

With 47% of hospital beds designated for the mentally ill and a large proportion of patients attending general practitioners surgeries suffering from illness of a mental or neurotic nature it is not surprising that the mental health section of the Department is proving to be one of the most important and further expansion of the services will soon be required.

In conclusion I would like to acknowledge the help and encouragement I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Committee and to thank all members of my staff for their support during the year. I am particularly indebted to Dr. Palmer, the Deputy County Medical Officer, for the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. MATTHEWS,

County Medical Officer of Health  
and County Welfare Officer.





# ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1967

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County (in acres)	97,273
Population (Registrar General's Estimate 1967)	29,110
Rateable Value (1st April 1967)	£847,937
Product of a Penny Rate (Estimated) 1967/68	£ 3,385

## VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Rutland</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u> 1967
<u>Live Births</u>		
Number	486	
Rate per 1,000 population Crude 16.7      Corrected	18.0	17.2
<u>Illegitimate Live Births</u> (per cent of total live births)	4.9	
<u>Still Births</u>		
Number	6	
Rate per 1,000 total and still births	12.2	14.8
<u>Total Live and Still Births</u>	492	
<u>Infant Deaths</u> (deaths under one year)	6	
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	12.34	18.3
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	10.82	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	41.6	
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	10.28	12.5
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	6.17	10.8
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u> (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	18.3	25.4
<u>Deaths</u>		
All causes	241	
Death rate per 1,000 population      Crude	8.3	11.2
Corrected	8.9	





CAUSES OF DEATH - 1967

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	14
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
Diabetes	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	19
Coronary disease, angina	22	11
Hypertension with heart disease	-	2
Other heart disease	24	25
Other circulatory disease	5	6
Pneumonia	13	6
Bronchitis	5	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	7	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
Congenital malformations	2	2
Other defined and ill defined diseases	10	8
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-
All other accidents	2	3
Suicide	-	1
	<u>132</u>	<u>109</u>



## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Child Welfare sessions, other than at general practitioner's premises were held as follows :-

Uppingham	1st and 3rd Wednesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Ketton	1st and 3rd Tuesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Empingham	1st Wednesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Exton	3rd Wednesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
* Cottesmore Aerodrome	2nd and 4th Thursday	each month at 2.00 p.m.
Edith Weston	2nd and 4th Tuesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Ryhall	2nd and 3rd Thursday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Langham	1st and 3rd Friday	each month at 2.30 p.m.

\* Attendance restricted to R.A.F. families.

Number of children who attended during the year :-

Born in		
1967	1966	1962 - 65
330	303	165

### Observation Register

This was subjected to review during the year and as a result the number of children recorded was reduced from 104 at 31st December 1966 to 88 at 31st December 1967. This is a very necessary procedure; if neglected the register tends to become all-embracing to the detriment of those children over whose health there is need to exercise close supervision.

### Congenital Abnormalities

All congenital abnormalities noted at birth continued to be classified and a return of cases was made monthly to the General Register Office. The object of the scheme is to compile statistical information, some of which will be published regularly in the Registrar General's returns, from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional changes in the pattern.

### Care of Unmarried Mothers

This work is undertaken for the County Council by the Peterborough Diocesan Council whose Moral Welfare Worker investigates all applications for help and arranges for admission to a home for unmarried mothers, and the adoption of the baby where necessary. Financial grants were made to 7 girls during the year.







DENTAL SERVICE FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS AND  
NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

NUMBER TREATED

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children aged under 5 and not eligible for School Dental Service
Number of persons examined during the year	32	161
Number of persons who commenced treatment during the year	29	81
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	23	49

TREATMENT PROVIDED

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children aged under 5 and not eligible for School Dental Service
Scalings and gum treatment	6	2
Fillings	67	127
Extractions	11	59
General Anaesthetics	5	29

DENTURES PROVIDED

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children aged under 5 and not eligible for School Dental Service
Full upper or lower	5	-
Partial upper or lower	8	-
Radiographs	2	2

Treatment was given at the central clinic at the County Offices and in the Dental Caravan. There were 33 sessions devoted to maternity and child welfare patients during the year.





COUNTY NURSING SERVICE

(Sections 23 & 25 N.H.S. Act)

CASES

	OAKHAM	KETTON	MARKET OVERTON	LANGHAM	UPPINGHAM	COUNTY RELIEF	TOTAL
Midwifery	9	15	13	4	27	12	80
General (new cases)	105	75	80	60	38	64	422

VISITS

Midwifery	298	555	810	283	650	399	2,995
General	944	561	862	1,202	1,061	1,112	5,682





# NURSING SERVICE (Continued)

<u>PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS</u>					
<u>BORN IN HOSPITAL</u>					
	2 lbs. 3 ozs. or less	Over 2 lbs. 3 ozs up to and including 3 lbs. 4 ozs.	Over 3 lbs. 4 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 6 ozs.	Over 4 lbs. 6 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 15 ozs.	Over 4 lbs. 15 ozs. up to and including 5 lbs. 8 ozs.
Total Births	1	2	5	5	5
Died within 24 hours of birth	1	1	2	1	1
Died between 1 and 7 days	1	1	1	1	1
Died between 7 and 28 days	1	1	1	1	1
<u>BORN AND NURSED AT HOME OR IN A NURSING HOME</u>					
Total Births	1	1	1	1	1
Died within 24 hours of birth	1	1	1	1	1
Died between 1 and 7 days	1	1	1	1	1
Died between 7 and 28 days	1	1	1	1	1
<u>BORN AT HOME AND TRANSFERRED TO HOSPITAL ON OR BEFORE 28TH DAY</u>					
	1	1	1	1	1
<u>PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS</u>					
In hospital	1	1	1	1	1

## Establishment

There was one vacancy on the establishment throughout the year, but the employment of a part-time relief nurse was sufficient to meet the demands of the service.

## Domiciliary Midwifery

The percentage of domiciliary confinements was 15, showing no change from 1966.

## Staff Meetings

Regular staff meetings were held and occasionally medical films were shown.





## HEALTH VISITING

Cases visited by Health Visitor	Number of cases
Children born in 1967	478
Children born in 1966	245
Children born in 1962 - 1965	505
Total number of children in lines 1 - 3	1,228
Persons aged 65 or over	83
Number included in age 65 or over who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	37
Number of tuberculous households visited	13

In addition to routine home visits and supervision of clinics the health visitors also reported on the domestic circumstances of -

- (a) old people for whom geriatric hospital accommodation was sought.
- (b) expectant mothers for whom hospital confinement was indicated on social grounds.

### Hearing

The health visitors are all trained in the screening of young children for deafness. All children suspected of having defective hearing were referred to the family doctor.

### Phenylketonuria

Routine testing of urine of babies was carried out by the health visitors.





## Co-operation with general practitioners

As mentioned in my Report for 1966 health visitors were attached during that year to two of the three groups of practices in the County: at the end of the current year a third health visitor was recruited and attached to the remaining practice. The report that follows refers to the Oakham health visitor and indicates the scope of the work being done.

The health visitor was provided with an office within the surgery premises and was present during morning surgery 9.00 - 10.00 a.m. This enabled daily consultation with doctors and patients to take place and telephone messages to be received.

Child welfare sessions were held weekly at the surgery, there being 280 children on the register. In March a monthly immunisation session was introduced and response was such that sessions had to be doubled in frequency. The services of two volunteers from a neighbouring Red Cross detachment who attended these sessions and assisted by weighing babies, keeping the register etc. proved most valuable.

Relaxation and parentcraft classes were held weekly at the specific request of the general practitioners. They proved popular, fortyfour women attending during the year. A quarterly showing of the film 'To Janet - a son' was well attended by prospective mothers and fathers.

The Child Welfare sessions at Langham continued to be held twice monthly and were well attended although routine immunisation is no longer offered.

Whissendine Mother and Baby Club welcomed the offer of the health visitor attending their sessions twice a month and a considerable amount of health education, including the showing of a number of films, was undertaken.

The inaugural meeting of a Mothers' Club in Oakham was held at the end of September in the Civil Defence Centre. Subsequent meetings have been held in the Youth Club where a separate room is available for the children and where they are cared for by volunteers. A programme mainly comprising health education was initiated, approximately 30 members attending.

At the end of the year accommodation adjoining the surgery was made available for the health visitor. This is a self-contained unit with office, weighing room, doctor's room, toilet facilities and storage space. It is greatly appreciated by all concerned and mothers are happy to make use of its facilities.





# VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

## Smallpox Vaccination

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during the year 1967

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 15	Total
Number vaccinated	11	85	78	32	206
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	3	53	56

## Diphtheria Immunisation

	Children born in years:-						Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63	Others under age 16	
A. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation	109	218	34	17	39	13	430
B. Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection	3	50	54	21	51	11	190

## Whooping Cough Immunisation

Number of children who have completed a primary course (normally 3 injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year ended 31st December, 1967

1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63	Others under age 16	Total
109	218	34	17	38	11	427





POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Year ended 31st December 1967

	PRIMARY IMMUNISATION		REINFORCING DOSES
Age group	Vaccine by Injection	Vaccine by mouth	
Children born in 1967	-	74	2
Children born in 1966	7	187	52
Children born in 1965	4	51	27
Children born in 1964	2	14	19
Children born in years 1960-63	1	97	64
Others under age 16	-	22	30
Total	14	445	194

TUBERCULOSIS

The health visitor paid 26 visits to the homes of notified cases of tuberculosis, arranged for examination of contacts by the Chest Physician and reported on home conditions. She also attended the chest clinics at Melton Mowbray and Stamford Hospitals for case consultations with the Chest Physicians on matters affecting the patients' families. Cases considered to be inadequately housed were referred by the Health Committee to the Local Authority with a recommendation for re-housing where possible.

<u>B.C.G. Vaccination</u>	<u>Contact Scheme</u>	<u>School Children Scheme</u>
Number skin tested	15	250
Number found positive	2	14
Number found negative	13	231
Number vaccinated	13	231

The skin testing of contacts is normally carried out by a health visitor; where the test shows the need for B.C.G. vaccination this is performed at a Chest Clinic.





## AMBULANCE SERVICE 1967

### Mileage and Patients

It will be seen from the table of statistics on the ambulance service that there was a slight fall in the mileage covered by the whole service, whilst the number of patients carried increased substantially.

### Training

Pending the implementation of the Report of the Working Party, the ambulancemen attended requalifying courses in first aid.

### Vehicles

Two Bedford dual purpose replacement ambulances were brought into service during the year. Both were equipped with trolley stretchers.

### Equipment

Following the receipt of the Ministry of Health circular on hypothermia a second, more efficient, premature baby unit was purchased.

### Volunteers

Part-time volunteers continued to render valuable service to the County and their assistance was very much appreciated.

### Ambulance Services in War

The recruitment of volunteers to form an Ambulance Service Reserve started upon the receipt of the Ministry of Health's circular 13/67, which outlined the new arrangements for a reduction in size and a modified role for the Civil Defence Corps.



# AMBULANCE SERVICE

Directly Controlled Service						Agency Service				
Year	Ambulances		Cars		Total	St. Johns Ambulance Brigade & Kesteven C.C.				
						Ambulances		Sitting case vehicles		
	Mileage	Patients	Mileage	Patients	Mileage	Patients	Mileage	Patients		
1954	56,631	3,971	40,653	2,518	97,284	6,489	3,324	247	13,891	977
1955	58,140	4,658	61,171	4,000	119,311	8,658	2,675	222	8,907	642
1956	68,313	5,423	43,072	3,127	111,385	8,550	2,970	248	6,791	495
1957	73,533	6,176	42,707	2,793	116,240	8,969	6,944	562	3,894	361
1958	72,630	5,941	30,982	2,256	103,612	8,197	10,141	987	7,843	614
1959	63,173	6,027	44,197	3,621	107,370	9,648	10,287	973	7,325	505
1960	73,673	7,362	41,290	3,373	114,963	11,410	8,358	817	5,181	407
1961	82,058	8,257	47,893	4,006	129,951	12,263	8,422	996	4,809	519
1962	91,121	9,334	40,196	3,771	131,317	13,105	8,664	960	5,175	659
1963	102,402	9,855	33,727	2,860	136,129	12,715	7,695	1,033	4,984	438
1964	101,701	10,094	36,519	3,451	138,220	13,545	8,332	1,112	9,452	765
1965	108,167	11,201	37,299	2,871	145,466	14,072	7,086	949	8,521	908
1966	129,411	11,631	51,103	3,769	180,514	15,400	5,203	563	8,823	997
1967	132,716	16,508	42,349	2,198	175,065	18,706	4,758	572	9,961	987





## HEALTH EDUCATION

Although no Health Education Officer is employed every effort is made, through the exhibition of posters and direct contact between the Health Department staff and the general public, to promote health education.

Material for display is distributed to child welfare centres, schools, the School Dental Service and the Schools Meals Service.

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

The directly provided chiropody service was restricted during the year as it was not possible to recruit a registered chiropodist to replace Mrs. Vines who resigned in August 1966. Treatment was provided on premises where there are regular meetings of old age pensioners as follows :-

	<u>Clinics</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Ketton	13	98
Ryhall	8	75
Morcott	9	68

The Oakham Darby and Joan Club obtained the services of an unregistered but perfectly competent chiropodist to meet the needs of its members and a similar arrangement was made by the Uppingham Club at a later date. The County Council gave financial support to the Clubs in respect of this service so that the cost to members was comparable with that of the directly provided service.

## MEDICAL LOANS SCHEME

Items of equipment to facilitate home nursing continued to be issued in steadily increasing numbers.

### Incontinence pads

These pads are available free of charge through the joint Medical Loans Scheme, and direct from the District Nurse/Midwives.





## HOME HELP SERVICE

(Section 29 N.H.S. Act)

During the year the total number of households having received 'Help' was 171 (including 84 new cases). This represents an increase of 33 over the previous year.

### Classification of cases

Aged 65 or over on first visit during year	82
Maternity	21
Psychiatric	4
Tuberculosis and chronic sick	44
Others	20

The number of cases finished was 70, for the following reasons -

Moved away	4
Managing	44
Hospitalised	11
Died	11

The number of Home Helps and Good Neighbours employed as at 31.12.67. was -

Part time 'Helps'	25
'Good Neighbours'	3

### Night Sitter-in Service

This emergency service was called upon twice during the year. The two cases involved were as follows -

1 male T.B. patient critically ill - awaiting hospitalisation  
1 female chronic sick (wandering at night)

Both cases were covered for one night only, being admitted to hospital the next day.

### Training of Home Helps

In the early part of the year 12 Home Helps voluntarily attended a 'Home Nursing Course' given by Miss Robinson (Health Visitor). This course was held in the evenings and consisted of eight two-hour sessions each comprising a one hour lecture/demonstration and one hour's practical work. All were successful in passing the examination at the end of the course and received a Red Cross Home Nursing Certificate.





## Training of Home Helps (Cont'd)

The above course proved its usefulness as the year progressed at the households in which the district nurse was also in attendance.

The assistance given in bedmaking, bed bathing and lifting of patients was much appreciated by the nursing staff.

In November, Miss Ann Law of the Milk Marketing Board gave a Cookery Demonstration of 'Low Budget Meals for the Elderly' to the Home Helps, she also demonstrated new ideas in the use of milk and its by-products.

## Prevention of Accidents in the Home

Elderly householders are encouraged whenever possible to take their bath whilst the Home Help is in the house. Furthermore, every opportunity is taken by the Helps to stress the importance of the use of their fire-guards - also the dangers of retaining badly worn mats and carpets.

## Home Help Rally - Wroxham Broad

The Home Help Organiser and 13 Home Helps attended the above rally on Saturday, May 10th, 1967.

Joint travelling arrangements were made with the Kesteven Home Help Service, the two services joining forces at Stamford for the journey by coach to Wroxham.

This Rally, the most popular to date, included a three hour trip on the Wroxham Broads in addition to talks given by the President and Treasurer of the Institute of Home Help Organisers.

## Laundry Service

The provision of a washing machine, installed in the sluice room at the Ambulance Station, proved invaluable during the year.

This innovation has been welcomed by the Home Helps who hitherto have experienced great difficulty dealing with the laundering of clothing and bed linen of incontinent patients.

In the past, this has been one of our biggest problems when assisting elderly householders who have had little or no equipment for carrying out such essential duties.

## WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

Welfare Foods as issued by the Ministry of Health continued to be distributed at 21 Centres throughout the County. This service is administered by the W.R.V.S.

Issues during the year were as follows -

National Dried Milk Full and Half Cream	4,336
Cod Liver Oil	390
Vitamin Tablets	413
Orange Juice	5,862





## MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959

### Adult Training Centre

For the first four months of the year the Supervisor was occupied with the domiciliary teaching of mentally handicapped adults. Premises for temporary use as a Training Centre became available at the end of April but since internal alterations and decoration were needed and were to be carried out by the Supervisor and trainees the latter were admitted individually over a period so that their capacity to handle tools and requirement for supervision could be assessed. The Centre was opened officially on 6th September by which time five males had been admitted, a number which increased to eight by the end of the year. An initial intake of female trainees is planned for early in 1968.

There are no cooking facilities in the Centre; the mid-day meal for the trainees was prepared at Lonsdale House and transported to the Centre in vacuum containers.

There is little industry in Oakham and it was therefore particularly gratifying to find that two local firms were able and willing to provide light repetitive work suitable for the trainees.

### Junior Training Centre

Good progress was made at this Centre, temporarily accommodated in the former primary school at Exton, daily attendance varying between 12 and 15.

The school has two classes. The first is for reception and basic teaching, with emphasis on the inculcation of good habits and hygiene, behaviour and sense training, first steps in letters, word, colour and number recognition. In the senior class, the larger of the two at present, the teaching of basic skills is carried on and extended. There is emphasis on the learning of monetary values and reading while needlework, modelling in clay or plaster of Paris, woodwork etc. enable the pupils to learn in group or individual activities.

With the aim of making each child aware as far as is possible of the part he is expected to play in society, social training within the limits imposed by locale and lack of transport is given, e.g. visits to local shops, churches and the primary school, and each child is encouraged to take on some minor responsibility within the school.

The mental welfare officer's work during the year included :-

Visits to subnormals	136
Visits requiring possible admission	62
After-care visits	312
Pre-care visits	220
Miscellaneous - visits to clinics, hospitals, training centres, conferences	254





MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959

Number of patients referred during year ended 31st December 1967

Referred by	Mentally Ill		Subnormal		Severely Subnormal		Total
	Under Age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	
(a) General Practitioners	M - F -	M 13 F 27	M - F -	M - F -	M - F -	M - F -	40
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	- -	9 22	- -	- -	- -	- -	31
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	- -	3 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	11
(d) Local education authorities	- -	- -	3 3	- -	- -	- -	6
(e) Police and Courts	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2
(f) Other sources	- -	7 12	1 1	- 2	- 1	- -	24



Number of Patients under care at 31.12.67	Mentally III		Subnormal				Severely Subnormal		Totals		
	Under Age 16 M	16 and over F	Under Age 16 M	16 and over F	Under Age 16 M	16 and over F	Under Age 16 M	16 and over F	Under Age 16 M	16 and over F	
1.a) <u>Receiving</u> training or occupation in day centre <u>Awaiting</u> training or occupation in day centre	-	- 4	- 6	- 4	- 1	- 5	-	-	- 6	- 6	- 8 1
b) <u>Receiving</u> training or occupation in residential centre <u>Awaiting</u> training or occupation in residential centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) <u>Receiving</u> home training <u>Awaiting</u> home training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) <u>Resident</u> in Home/Hostel <u>Awaiting</u> residence in Home/Hostel	-	-	-	- 2	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 1
e) Resident at L.A. expense in private residential home	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
f) Receiving home visits and not included under (a) or (e)	- 1	- 12 31	- 4	- 6	- 8	- 2	- 2	-	- 2	- 7	- 18 39
2. Number of Patients in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) In urgent need of hospital care	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	- 2	-
b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	-	-	-	-	- 2	-	-	- 1	-	-	- 3

1 Boy and 1 girl, under 16 years of age, and 1 girl over 16, were admitted to N.H.S. hospitals for temporary residential care.





FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following is a table giving particulars of the samples taken by Mr. Tabberer under the above Act :-

<u>Article</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>
Milk	5	1
Baking Powder	1	-
Beef Stock Cubes	1	-
Beef Ravioli	1	-
Blackcurrant Crumble	1	1
Chicken Curry with Rice	2	-
Lemon Meringue Pie	1	1
Orange Crush	1	-
Oxo	1	-
Starch Reduced Crispbread	1	-
Sucron	1	-
Shandy	2	-
Apples	5	-
Apricots	1	-
Beef Curry with rice	2	-
Chicken Risotto	1	-
Dessert Topping	1	-
Dried Raisins	1	-
Mixed Pickle	1	-
Orange Drink	1	-
Powdered Gelatine	1	-
Beer	1	1
Chicken & Mushroom Pie	1	-
Grapes	3	-
Grapefruit Crush	1	-
Pears	2	-
Plums	2	-
Tomato Sauce	1	-
Vegetarian Pate	1	-
Margarine	1	-
Soup	3	-
	<u>48</u>	<u>4</u>

Of the 48 samples submitted for analysis during the year, two were reported upon as unsatisfactory, both by the same manufacturer.

They were considered unsatisfactory insofar as the label stated that the ingredients inside were all that were necessary to "bake it yourself", however, it was necessary to add sugar to make the cakes. This was taken up with the manufacturers who had already taken action and replaced the label with revised instructions.





REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

(Sections 187 to 194. Public Health Act, 1936)

	Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for		
		Maternity	Others	Total
Homes first registered during the year	-	-	-	-
Homes on register at the end of year	1	-	35	35

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS. 1944 - 1955

During the year grants were made to :-

Oakham Rural District

- (i) Ashwell sewerage scheme.
- (ii) Tickencote sewerage scheme.

Uppingham Rural District

- (i) Ridlington sewerage scheme.
- (ii) Luffenham, Station Road area  
sewerage scheme.

The following schemes were approved in principal :-

Uppingham Rural District

Sewerage and sewage disposal scheme  
for the parishes of Seaton, and Ayston.

Leicester Corporation

Water Supply Scheme for the parishes  
of Eggleton and Gunthorpe.



### HANDICAPPED PERSONS

The following persons were on the register at the end of the year :-

		Children under 16	Persons aged 16 to 64	Persons aged 65 and over
<u>Deaf with Speech</u>	Males	-	2	-
	Females	-	1	1
<u>Deaf without Speech</u>	Males	-	1	1
	Females	-	-	1
<u>Hard of Hearing</u>	Males	7	4	2
	Females	8	2	1
<u>Handicapped Persons</u> (General classes)	Males	9	24	11
	Females	11	23	12
Total		35	57	29

### Aid to the Disabled

Applications for aids and equipment for the disabled were dealt with by the Medical Loans Scheme.





## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

### Welfare of Disabled Persons (Sections 29 and 30)

The Royal Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Institution for the Blind continued to maintain the registers of blind and partially sighted persons in the County and also to provide welfare services for them as agent for the Council.

#### Blind Register

Number of persons on register at the 31st December 1967 ... 55

#### Age Distribution

<u>0-10</u>	<u>11-15</u>	<u>16-29</u>	<u>30-39</u>	<u>40-49</u>	<u>50-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-69</u>	<u>70-79</u>	<u>80-89</u>	<u>90+</u>
-	-	1	3	2	4	4	11	10	14	6

#### Partially Sighted Register

Number of persons on register at the 31st December 1967 ... 20

The home teacher paid 421 visits, gave 93 lessons and attended 10 handicraft classes during the year. Social events were organised on the pattern of previous years, and outings were made to Hunstanton and Charnwood Forest during the summer.

#### Structural alterations in homes of disabled.

The Council co-operated with the Housing Authorities in dealing with requests for structural alterations in the homes of the disabled.

#### Welfare of the deaf

The Northants and Rutland Mission to the Deaf are the Council's Agency for the welfare of deaf or partially deaf persons. The Rev. Kenneth Earle pays home visits, arranges lip-reading classes and club activities.





## REPORT OF THE SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICER

<u>Total number of visits:</u>	820
Elderly people	526
Disabled people	189
Families	63
Miscellaneous visits	42

### Referrals to -

Ministry of Social Security (Supplement to Pension)	2
National Institute for the Blind (registration)	6
Home Help Organiser	11
Mental Welfare Officer	2
W.R.V.S. Meals on Wheels	6
W.R.V.S. Clothing	40
Chiropody	9
Voluntary Service Section (Oakham School)	5
B.R.C.S. Holidays for the handicapped	8

### Disabled Persons Register

This Register has been revised and the number of people over 16 years of age registered with the department is now 69.

There were seven additions to the Register during 1967.

### Car Badges for the Disabled

Seven drivers have applied for these badges.

### Clubs for the Elderly

The formation during the year of a new Club at Cottesmore brought to eleven the number of these available within the County.

### Meetings attended

East Midlands Old People Welfare Committee.  
Rutland Association for the Disabled.

### Courses attended

The sixth British National Conference on Social Welfare -  
9th - 13th April.



### FLUORIDATION

There is no progress to report under this heading. The Council has decided in favour of the controlled addition of fluoride to water but implementation rests with the Leicester Water Department.





## ANNUAL REPORT 1967

### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the School Health Service for 1967.

It is gratifying to report that the health, both mental and physical, of to-day's school child continues to be satisfactory.

I took office in mid-year and like my predecessor, Dr. McIntosh, favour selective medical inspection rather than routine examination of fixed age groups. This enables the necessarily limited medical time available to be devoted to those children who most need it. School children will be medically examined as entrants during their first year at school, but subsequent examination will be dependent on selection from throughout the complete age range.

The acquisition of a Vision Screener has much facilitated the work of the School Nurse. With this machine it is possible to test for near, distant and colour vision in the space of a minute or two. There is an additional advantage in that very little space is required compared to that needed with conventional methods of vision testing. As one can see from the figures, approximately half the school population underwent vision tests during the year and it is hoped that before long an annual vision test will be carried out on each schoolchild. It is notable that of the 1,966 children tested no less than 300 had defective vision and of these 191 required glasses.

In addition to Vision Screening all children undergo Audiometry at school entry and subsequently during primary, junior and secondary school life.

Routine tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination of secondary school children revealed an expected drop of positive reactors from 5.5% in 1966 to 1.7% in 1967. Strongly positive reactors were X-rayed and all found to be healthy.

There has been little change in the number of handicapped pupils receiving education at special schools, and as an Authority we are most fortunate in that there are at present no Rutland children awaiting placement in special schools.





I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Committee and the Chief Education Officer and the schools staff for the help afforded me since my arrival.

R. A. MATTHEWS.

Principal School Medical Officer.



E D U C A T I O N   C O M M I T T E E

Report of the Principal School Medical Officer  
for the year

1 9 6 7

Number of pupils on registers of maintained  
and assisted Primary and Secondary Schools .. .. . 4,225

Number of Primary Schools .. .. . 27

Number of Secondary Schools, Village Colleges and High Schools 4

---

Medical Inspections

The age groups subjected to periodic medical inspections are prescribed in the Handicapped Pupils and Special Health Service Regulation, 1948.

Number of children examined during the year

Age groups inspected (year of birth)	No. of pupils inspected	Pupils found to require treatment		
		For defective vision exclud- ing squint	For any other condition	Total in- dividual pupils
1963 & later	8	-	-	-
1962	135	7	9	13
1961	76	8	7	10
1960	20	1	3	4
1959	11	2	1	1
1958	6	-	-	-
1957	3	-	1	1
1956	-	6	-	-
1955	-	3	-	-
1954	-	-	-	-
1953	-	-	-	-
1952 & earlier	-	1	-	-
	259	28	21	29





## Treatment of Defects

The total number of children who received operative treatment for the removal of tonsils and adenoids was 133.

13 children known to have minor orthopaedic defects were referred to the Out-Patients Departments of Leicester and Stamford hospitals.

### TABLE OF DEFECTS

#### Defects found by medical inspections during 1967

Defect or Disease	Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
Skin	-	3	-	-
Eyes (a) Vision	8	5	-	-
(b) Squint	2	2	-	-
(c) Other	-	-	-	-
Ears (a) Hearing	-	9	-	-
(b) Otitis Media	-	1	-	-
(c) Other	-	-	-	-
Nose and Throat	1	6	-	-
Speech	8	7	-	-
Lymphatic Glands	-	2	-	-
Heart	-	1	-	-
Lungs	-	7	-	-
Developmental:-				
(a) Hernia	1	-	-	-
(b) Other	1	4	-	-
Orthopaedic:-				
(a) Posture	1	2	-	-
(b) Feet	-	11	-	-
(c) Other	-	3	-	-
Nervous System:-				
(a) Epilepsy	1	-	-	-
(b) Other	-	2	-	-
Psychological:-				
(a) Development	-	8	-	-
(b) Stability	-	-	-	-
Abdomen	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-





## SPEECH THERAPY

Mrs. T.D.F. Randall holds 3 sessions each week at her clinic at the County Offices. Sessions were held each Monday morning, Wednesday morning and afternoon during the school term.

No. of sessions .....	140 approx.
No. of attendances .....	613
No. of discharges .....	12
Left area .....	4

### Classification of Cases:-

Stammerers .....	11
Dyslalics .....	35
Alalics .....	-
Cleft Palates .....	2
Hyper-rhinolalias .....	2
Patients with lisps .....	2
Developmental aphasia .....	1
Developmental dysarthria .....	1
Patients suffering from deafness .....	-
Unclassified .....	1
Clutterers .....	-
Mixed defects .....	1
Slow to develop speech .....	8

## CHILD GUIDANCE

The Child Guidance Services of the Leicestershire and Kesteven Education Authorities are available to Rutland children by arrangement - villages east of a line including Market Overton, Cottesmore, Exton, Edith Weston and Morcott being served by Kesteven (clinics at Bourne and Grantham) and the remainder of the County by Leicestershire (with clinics at Melton and Leicester).

No. of cases treated at Kesteven and Leicestershire clinics - 34

## MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

The designation of milk supplied to schools was as follows:-

Pasturised .....	29
T.T. Tested .....	1



## PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

Circular letters explaining B.C.G. vaccination and incorporating consent forms were sent to the parents of all children on entry to the secondary modern and grammar schools.

A preliminary test to ascertain the susceptible children was done and the tubercular negative children were later vaccinated. Children found to be strongly tubercular positive were x-rayed to exclude the possibility of a latent tubercular infection.

<u>School</u>	<u>Tested</u>	<u>Read</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Vaccinated</u>
Casterton Village College	69	69	1	68
Rutland High School	48	48	2	46
Uppingham Village College	33	33	3	30
Vale of Catmose Village College	100	95	8	87

Of 14 positive reactors enquiries showed that 10 had received B.C.G. vaccination at an earlier age.





## EYE SERVICE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

The school nurse tested the visual acuity of 1,966 children and also children in the 10 - 11 age group were tested for colour vision.

### Eye Disease, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	-
Errors of refraction (including squint)	300
Total	300
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	131

Dr. N.S. Batheja, D.O.M.S., the Assistant Ophthalmologist appointed by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board for the Leicester Royal Infirmary and associated clinics held 32 refraction clinics at the County Offices, Oakham.

### CHILDREN WITH IMPAIRED HEARING

Routine audiometric testing of school entrants was continued during the year. The school nurse carried out routine tests in the primary schools using an Amplivox (Model 51) pure tone transistor audiometer.

The services of the Leicestershire Education Authority's peripatetic teacher of the deaf are available to Rutland children by arrangement. During the year 21 partially deaf children were visited in their homes and in school.





INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse	8,511
Total number of pupils found to be infested	18
Total number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944).	Nil
Total number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944).	Nil

The school nurse makes routine visits to each school every term and special visits at the request of head teachers. Assistance is given by the N.S.P.C.C. inspector in visiting homes of persistent offenders and urging treatment.

The school nurse paid 131 home visits during the year.



## HANDICAPPED PUPILS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS

### BLIND

There are no blind children in Special Schools.

### PARTIALLY SIGHTED

1 Boy	(28. 2.59)	West of England School for Partially Sighted, Exeter.
1 Boy	(11. 9.55)	Exhall Grange, Coventry.
1 Girl	(20.10.62)	Sunshine House, Leamington Spa.

### PARTIALLY HEARING

1 Girl	(28. 9.63)	Caverstead Road Nursery School, Peterborough. (day pupil)
1 Boy	(23.10.61)	Wainwright House Nursery School, Cheadle Hume, (Royal Residential School for the Deaf)

### PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

1 Boy	( 4. 9.59)	Wilfred Pickles School, Tixover Grange. (day pupil)
1 Girl	(30.11.54)	Thieves Wood School, Mansfield.

### MALADJUSTED

1 Boy	(24.11.58)	Berrow Wood School, Worcestershire
2 Boys	(18. 7.57)	Newnham House, Newnham-on-Severn, Worcs.
	(16. 6.56)	
1 Girl	(25. 2.54)	Homestead Hostel, Melton Mowbray.
1 Girl	(18.10.62)	Bourne House Hostel.

### EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL

1 Boy	(29. 3.57)	Craven Lodge School, Melton Mowbray.
1 Boy	(12. 8.52)	Stubton Hall School, Kesteven.
1 Boy	( 1. 2.55)	Beacon School, Lichfield.
3 Boys	( 1. 7.53)	Maplewell Hall, Leicestershire
	(14.11.56)	
	(28. 5.54)	
1 Boy	( 7. 8.57)	Firdale School, Corby.
3 Girls	(14.12.55)	Orton Hall School, Orton Longueville.
	(27. 8.55)	
	(16. 9.54)	
1 Girl	(31. 7.52)	Rayners School, Penn, High Wycombe.
1 Girl	(18. 4.55)	Seacroft Residential School, Skegness.





DEAF

There are no deaf children in Special Schools.

EPILEPTIC

There are no epileptic children in Special Schools.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

27 candidates for admission to Teacher's Training College,  
and 4 teachers were examined.





## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST

There were some changes in the staff of the Clinic in 1967. The second psychologist, Dr. McHale, left us at the end of September to take up a post elsewhere and at the beginning of November his successor Mr. D.A. George, took up his appointment.

The number of psychiatric social workers remains at four, but two of these P.S.Ws are part-time and therefore do not undertake work in Rutland. Miss Sutcliffe, the senior P.S.W., and Miss Tauber are responsible for all the social work carried out from the Clinic in Rutland.

The adolescent from Rutland who was in the Homestead having been admitted the previous year was discharged at the end of the summer term 1967, and during the year an adolescent girl from Rutland was admitted to the Homestead where she remains.

Both the Senior Psychologist and the Psychiatrist are called upon to act in a consultative capacity to other organisations dealing with children and this should be seen as an essential part of their duties.

The total number of new referrals was rather less than last year (20 as opposed to 26) but in addition, the Clinic's staff were involved with a number of old cases. It will be seen that the number of home and Clinic visits by Miss Sutcliffe and Miss Tauber shows an increase of eleven over the previous year but the number of new cases seen by the Psychiatrist remains the same.

There is a slightly different pattern in the sources of referral as will be seen from Table II. This year Table III, the type of problem has been broken down into five groups and Table IV too illustrates a shift in the kind of schools attended which may, or may not, be of particular significance.



Total number of new referrals .....	20
No. of children seen in school by Mr. Todd, Senior Educational Psychologist .....	15
No. of children seen in school by Miss Thraves Adviser for Backward Children .....	2
No. of home and clinic visits by psychiatric social workers (Miss J. Sutcliffe and Miss K. Tauber) .....	58
No. of new cases seen by Dr. Pittock .....	7

Table I

Total number of children referred in each age group:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	TOTAL
-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	1	3	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	20

Table II

Source of Referral

School .....	9
Principal School Medical Officer .....	5
General Practitioner .....	3
Other Authority .....	1
Parent .....	1
Court .....	1

Table III

Type of Problem

Educational assessment .....	7
Emotional .....	1
Behaviour .....	8
Habit Disorder .....	3
School Phobia .....	1

Table IV

Type of School

Primary .....	9
Junior .....	1
Secondary Modern .....	6
Grammar .....	2
Private .....	2





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

FOR 1967

Consultant Orthodontist .....	Mr. C.D. Parker
Consultant Dental Surgeon .....	Mr. J.N. James
Dental Anaesthetist .....	Dr. D.J. Woolford
Principal Dental Officer .....	Miss J.G. Campbell
Dental Surgery Assistant .....	Mrs. K.M. Witts

Auxiliary help

Part-time Dental Surgery Assistants .....	Mrs. Woolley (4 sessions if necessary per week)
.....	Mrs. Woolnough (anaesthetic session only when necessary)
Red Cross Assistance .....	Mrs. Abbott (for recovery of patients during anaesthetic session)

On reviewing the year 1967, the most heartening factor was the increasing demand for dental treatment arising from a greater awareness of the importance of dental health.

At the beginning of the year the part-time dental officer who was working two days a week left us when her R.A.F. husband was posted. During her stay of nine months in the County, she completed 12 out of the 27 primary schools. After Mrs. Hanbury left, it again became necessary to divide the sessions between mobile and fixed clinics.

Comparative figures over a 3 month period working with a part-time assistant and 3 months unaided were interesting:-

<u>Aided</u>	<u>Unaided</u>
167 sessions	107 sessions
890 attendances	603 attendances
811 permanent fillings	394 permanent fillings.





It was not possible, this year, to complete all the school inspections. The two outstanding schools, one primary and one secondary, instead of having been inspected at the end of the year, will be inspected at the beginning of 1968.

Three weeks during April were lost on account of sick leave but we were fortunate in having the services of an R.A.F. dental officer who was on leave at that time. With the growth of the service it is more than ever necessary that the dental practice under the aegis of the local authority should bear responsibility at all times towards the patients who have sought this service. Too often patients who require emergency treatment are not able to receive attention as there is no dental surgeon available. It was, therefore, very satisfactory to have the services of an R.A.F. colleague during the holidays when two evening sessions a week were worked.

We were able to retain the additional help in the surgery during anaesthetic sessions, relieving the operator of sterilising duties. For the fourth year in succession Mrs. Abbott, the Red Cross worker in the Recovery Room, never once failed us. In every report special mention has always been made of the invaluable help the County receives so faithfully in this voluntary capacity. The number of general anaesthetic cases varied little from the previous year 230/236. The number of permanent teeth extracted decreased by 44. The greatest number of permanent teeth extracted is not on account of caries but during the course of orthodontic treatment.

The number of extractions for pre-school children ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  - 4 years) continued to increase. The anaesthetist has decided that these children can now only be given a general anaesthetic in hospital. In cases where the temporary dentition is beyond conservative treatment, the parents of children in the 5 - 7 age group are given cards at the time of the dental inspection notifying them of the condition of the temporary dentition and requesting that they contact the dental clinic if the child complains of pain or if a chronic abscess should develop.

More parents are requesting quarterly inspections for the youngest age group and bi-annual inspections for the older children. Scholarship children from the County are now in the habit of requesting holiday appointments.

The orthodontic statistics would show that a considerable percentage of cases are successfully treated without having to resort to appliance therapy. These cases however require careful observation over a prolonged period in order to see that a satisfactory occlusion is established.





Time has not been available for dental health lectures in the schools but posters and dental health literature were distributed and displayed. There has been franking of all County Council correspondence during the year, "Clean Teeth, Clean Health" and Pierre the Clown gave dental health talks and demonstrations at every school in the County. The Chairman of the County Council kindly marked the occasion by holding an evening reception.

The committee is to be congratulated on initiating the most satisfactory arrangements now existing at the schools for the operating of the mobile dental unit. It is now independent of the school having at every school an outside electricity and water supply. This is a very great improvement on the difficult and varying methods which used to be employed.

We are, as always, indebted to all those with whom we work, not least the caretakers in the clinic and the schools. The dental surgery assistant is in a particular position of great responsibility and trust in helping so much to maintain the method and ordering of the service and bringing her own individuality to bear upon the work. I invariably feel that she is not given, in comparison with workers in other fields, the financial reward due to her.

A report of the year 1967 would be incomplete without mentioning that Her Majesty the Queen graciously accepted an invitation to inspect the mobile dental unit in conjunction with the various aspects of the County's work on the occasion of the Royal visit.





# DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

<u>ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT</u>	<u>AGES</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>5 to 9</u>	<u>10 to 14</u>	<u>15 and over</u>	
First visit	830	546	78	1,454
Subsequent visits	640	727	105	1,472
Total visits	1,470	1,273	183	2,926
Additional courses of treatment commenced	1	5	-	6
Fillings in permanent teeth	454	861	138	1,453
Fillings in deciduous teeth	541	30	-	571
Permanent teeth filled	441	827	134	1,402
Deciduous teeth filled	541	30	-	571
Permanent teeth extracted	7	142	23	172
Deciduous teeth extracted	475	125	-	600
General anaesthetics	161	85	9	255
Emergencies	68	30	3	101
Number of pupils x-rayed				10
Prophylaxis				28
Teeth otherwise conserved				21
Number of teeth root filled				-
Inlays				1
Crowns				2
Courses of treatment completed				1,281

## ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during year	12
Cases completed during year	13
Cases discontinued during year	3
No. of removable appliances fitted	48
No. of fixed appliances fitted	-
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	35



DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT (contd)

	AGES <u>5 to 9</u>	AGES <u>10 to 14</u>	AGES <u>15 and over</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>PROSTHETICS</u>				
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	-	-	-	-
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	-	1	1	2
Number of dentures supplied	-	1	1	2

ANAESTHETICS

General anaesthetics administered by Dental Officer

-

INSPECTIONS

(a) First inspection at school.	Number of pupils	2,771
(b) First inspection at clinic.	Number of pupils	75
	Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment	1,416
	Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment	1,394
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic		324
	Number of (c) found to require treatment	194

-  
15  
1

SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment	392½
Sessions devoted to inspection	41½
Sessions devoted to dental health education	2







